

Figure 1 PRIOR ART

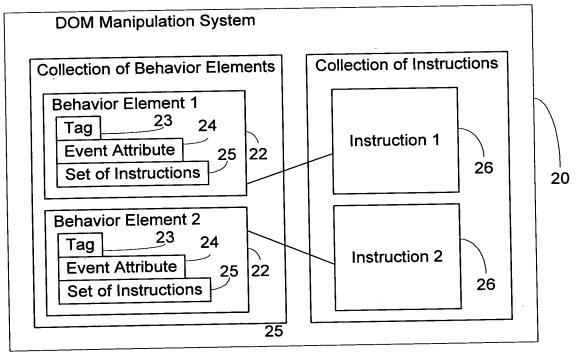


Figure 2

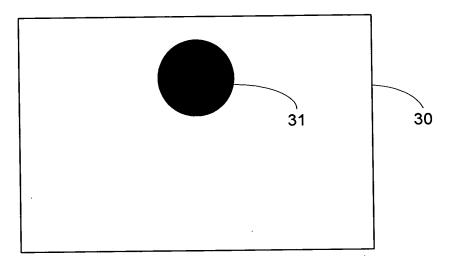


Figure 3

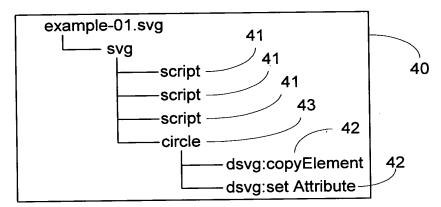


Figure 4

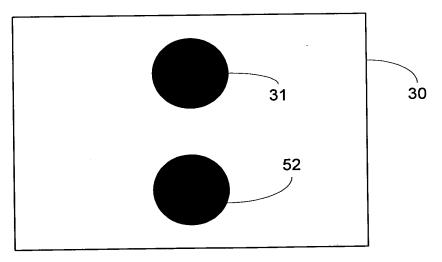


Figure 5



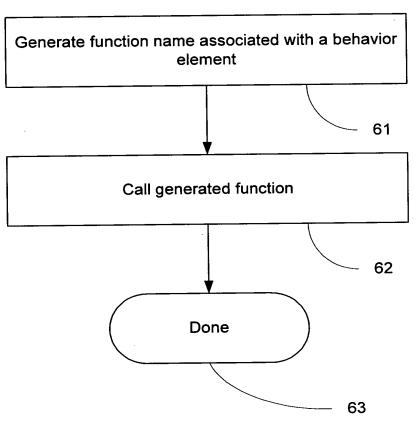
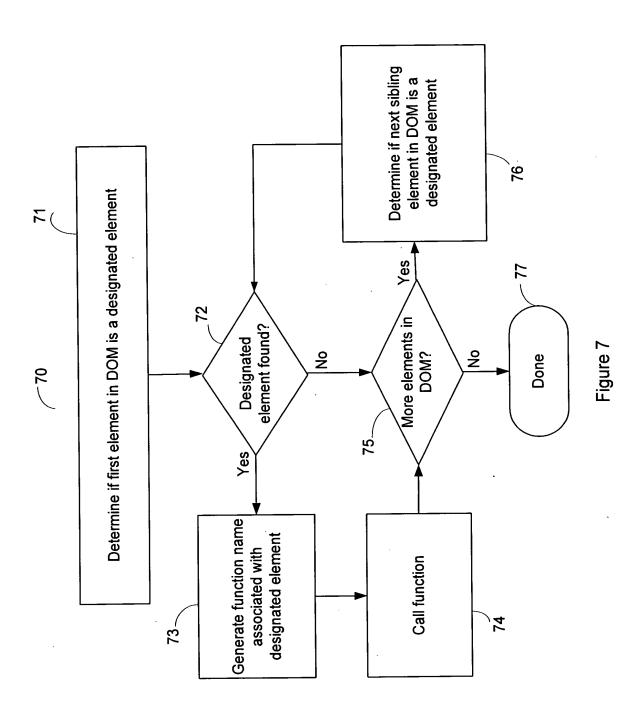


Figure 6



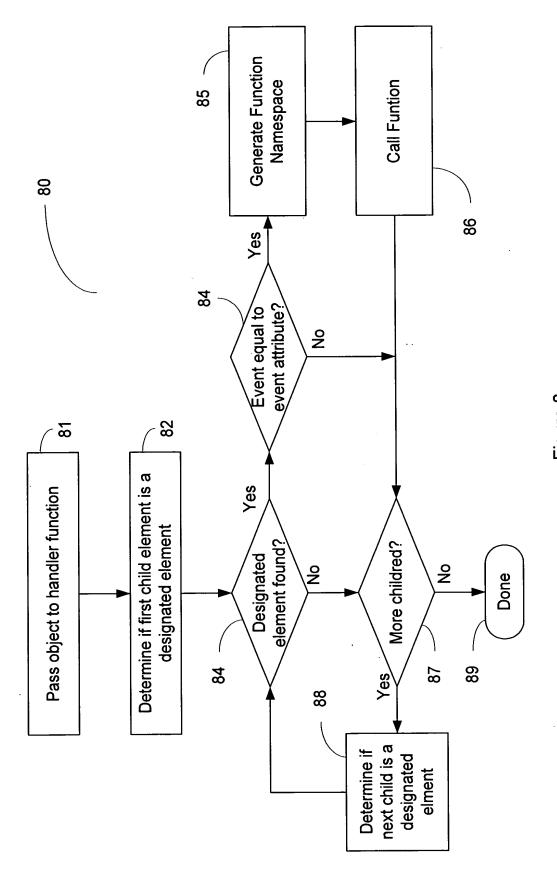
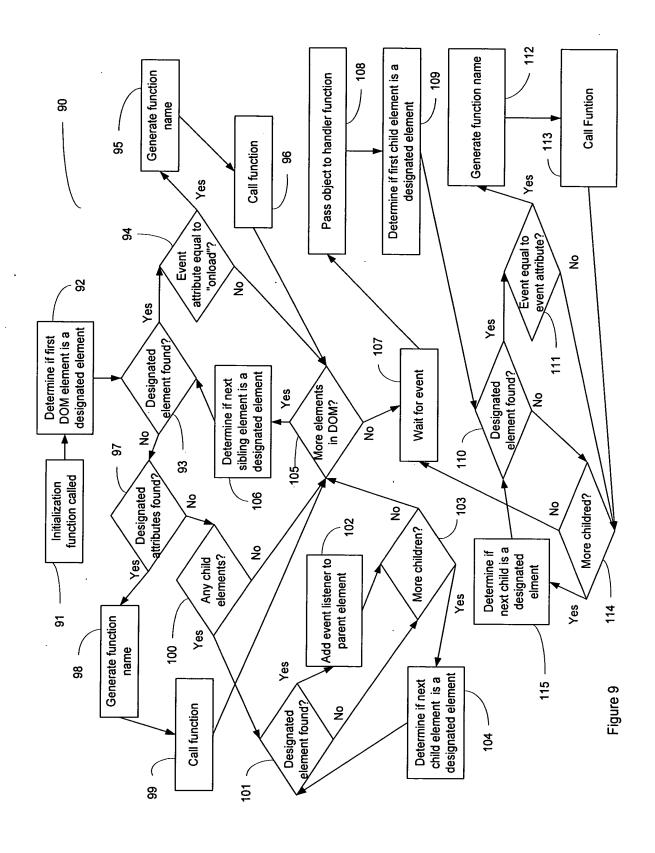


Figure 8



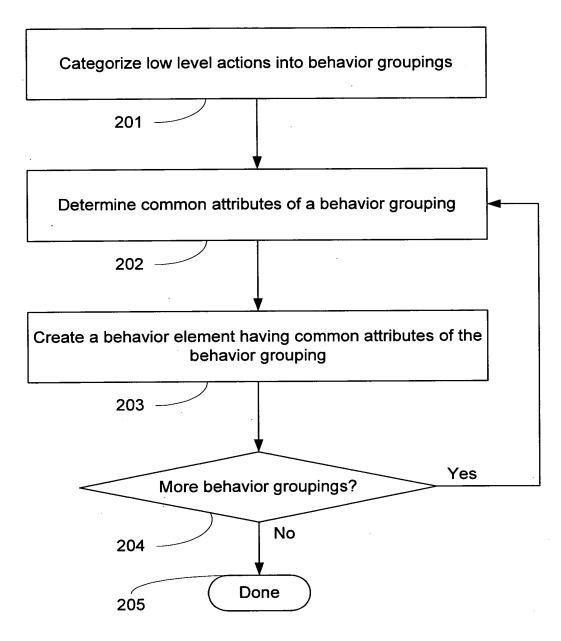
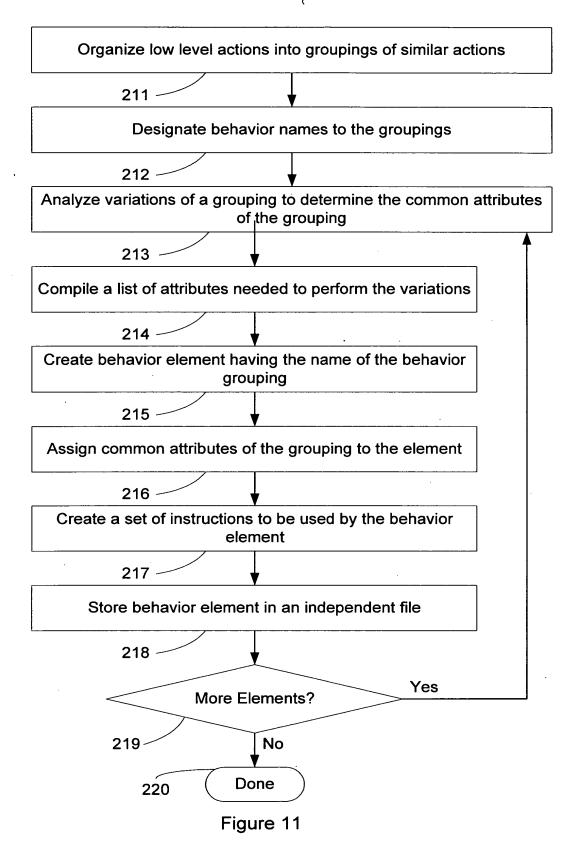
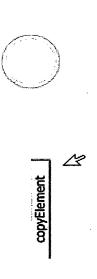


Figure 10



# dSVG sample behavior: copyElement



Copy element used with sourceElementID mode of operation.



Copy element used in conjunction with setStyle.

Content of file: dsvg:copyElement
The dsvg:copyElement will copy the specified target element and generate a cloned element.
Clicking the button will create a solid blue circle with a dark blue border over the transparent one.

Figure 12A

### dSVG sample behavior: copyElement





Copy element used with sourceElementID mode of operation.





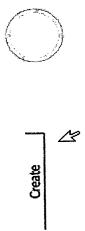
Copy element used in conjunction with setStyle.

Content of file: dsvg:copyElement
The dsvg:copyElement will copy the specified target element and generate a cloned element.
Clicking the button will create a solid blue circle with a dark blue border over the transparent one.

Figure 12B

# dSVG sample behavior: createElement

Pressing the button will create a solid blue circle with a dark blue border over top of the transparent one.



Content of file: dsvg:createElement, dsvg:setAtmbute
The dsvg:createElement will create a new solid circle over top of the transparent one when the button is selected.
The new element is inserted into the specified location within the DOM.

Figure 13A

# dSVG sample behavior: createElement

Pressing the button will create a solid blue circle with a dark blue border over top of the transparent one.

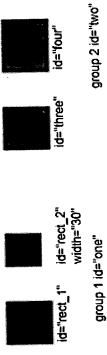




Content of file: dsvg:createElement, dsvg:setAttribute
The dsvg:createElement will create a new solid circle over top of the transparent one when the button is selected.
The new element is inserted into the specified location within the DOM.

Figure 13B

## dSVG sample behavior: findElements



id="five" id="four"

findElements conditions are:

nodeID begins with a 'f' and ends with an 'o' nodeID begins with an 'f' and ends with an 'e' OR the element width attribute contains a '3'

rect\_2 Alert Selecting the button will return the nodeID's that will be added to the outputList Return find

The dsvg.findElements will find the NodelD's and return them to an output list. Content of file: dsvg:findElements

The conditions specified can include the use of '\*' wildcards when searching for IDs.

Figure 14

dSVG sample	le behavior: loadXML	
	1. Basic toadXML samples	2. Synchronization of non-linear events
dno.i6	pastc	with loadXML
0	M IF W	without loadXML
z dnoig	w/ loop	0
g dnoug		This sample goes through a series of loops / conditional statements. The resulting location is returned to an alert.
		3. dsvg:loadXML using docID attribute.
group 4	reset default	<ul> <li>The dociD attribute is intended for arbitrary XML</li> <li>Allows access to data that resides in an outside fragment.</li> </ul>
		load DocID
group 5	Resulting load order	the cx value from fragment (fragment.svg#ellipse1) will be placed here.

Section 1 illustrates basic usage of dsvg:loadXML.
Section 2 illustrates how loadXML can be used synchronously with non-linear events.
Section 3 illustrates how the 'docID' attribute can be used to retrieve data from outside document fragments.

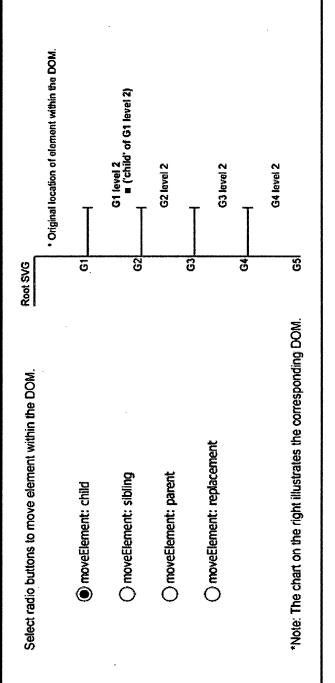
Figure 15A

dSVG sample	le behavior: loadXML	
group 1	1. Basic loadXML samples  basic  basic	2. Synchronization of non-linear events with loadXML
group 2	w/ If	without loadXML
group 3		This sample goes through a series of loops / conditional statements. The resulting location is returned to an alert.
		3. dsvg:loadXML using docID attribute.  - The docID attribute is intended for arbitrary XML
group 4	reset default	- Allows access to data that resides in an outside fragment.    load DocID
g dnouß	Resulting load order group 1 , group 2 , group 3 , group 4 , group 5	the cx value from fragment (fragment.svg#elfipse1) will be placed here.

Section 1 illustrates basic usage of dsvg.loadXML.
Section 2 illustrates how loadXML can be used synchronously with non-linear events.
Section 3 illustrates how the 'docID' attribute can be used to retrieve data from outside document fragments.

Figure 15B

# dSVG sample behavior: moveElement



Content of file: dsvg:moveElement

The dsvg:moveElement will move the source element to a specified target location within the DOM.

The rectangle within the chart will track the location where the element is being inserted.

Figure 16

### dSVG sample behavior: setAttribute



Content of file: dsvg:setAttribute
The dsvg:setAttribute element will set the attributes of the specified target element.

Figure 17A

### dSVG sample behavior: setAttribute



Content of file: dsvg:setAttribute The attributes of the specified target element.

Figure 17B

#### dSVG sample behavior: setData

setData

Label

Content of file: dsvg:setData
The dsvg:setData element will set a text node with the specified data.

Figure 18A

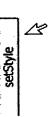
#### dSVG sample behavior: setData

setData

This is a sample of setData.

Content of file: dsvg:setData The dsvg:setData element will set a text node with the specified data.

Figure 18B



Content of file: dsvg:setStyle The dsvg:setStyle element will set the style of a specified target element. Figure 19A

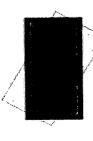
#### dSVG sample behavior: setStyle



Content of file: dsvg:setStyle The dsvg:setStyle element will set the style of a specified target element. Figure 19B

## dSVG sample behavior: setTransform





Content of file: dsvg:setTransform The dsvg:setTransform element.

Figure 20A

## dSVG sample behavior: setTransform





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Content of file: dsvg:setTransform The dsvg:setTransform element.

Figure 20B